FINANCIAL QUESTIONS.

A TALK WITH EX-SECRETARY MCCULLOCH

THE VALUE OF THE NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION -THE SILVER QUESTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- Although he lives in retirement, Hagh McCulloch, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, takes an active interest in public affairs and is a thoughtful student of National financial problems. Mr. McCullough was seen to-day at his pleasant Maryland farm, a few miles from Washington, by a TRIBUNE correspondent. In reply to a question as to what, in his judgment, should be done to preserve the National bank note circulation, Mr. McCulloch said:
it is difficult to say what can be done.

The system certainly ought to be preserved. I regard it as one of the best fruits of the war. Practical measures to maintain it ought to be taken, but I confess there does not seem to be any reason to expect much from the incoming Congress. Ever since it repealed the Missouri nise the Democratic party has been making compromise the Democratic party and blunders. The Democrats now think they have a fair prospect of electing a President next year fair prospect of electing and that will can avoid blunders, and that will probably prevent them from attempting any important legislation. Positive action on their part has always been disastrous to them for thirty years past, and their leaders seem to think the only safety is in a negative course. Therefore I do not think they will dare to touch the tariff, although they may consent to the repeal of the

"Now as to practical measures for the pres ervation of the National bank circulation.

The only tiding in my opinion that will afford
the permanent relief which the country, the people and the banking system alike need is a reduction of taxation. I thought the changes in the tariff and the internarevenue laws last winter would effect it, but it seems that the reduction was not sufficient. If I were in Congress I would vote to repeal the tobacco tax altogether, and individually I might favor the entire abelition of the Internal Revenue system, although it would seem pretty hard to take the tax on whiskey off while the duty is retained on cheap blankets, clothes and other articles of necessary

TEMPORARY RELIEF FOR THE BANKS "As a measure of temporary and partial relief to the banks, it might be a good plan to allow them circulation on the market value of the bonds deposited by them, but I do not think the Democratic majority in the new Congress will be likely to do anything which would diminish the amount of security now required as a basis for National bank note circulation. Neither do I think our people will ever consent that British consols shall be used as a security for United States bank issues.

As to the plan outlined in The TRIBUNE some time ago it has merit, and I have long thought that it would have been wise to give the States some indirect aid of that kind in order to maintain their credit and solvency. Now, however, the price of bonds of solvent States is quite small, and these bonds bear a high premium. Moreover, no matter how solvent a State may be, her bonds would not be regarded as quite good security, for the bank notes as are the bonds of the United States. The proposition to exchange the four per cents for threes running twenty-four years is a good one and would give the banks a new lease of life, but after all it would afford only temporary relief. What it seems to me should be done, and what I advocated as Secretary of the Treasury, is for the Government to issue a bond bearing a low rate of interest which could be used not only as a basis for Nacould be used not only as a basis for National bank circulation, but for the secure investment of trust funds, etc. Most of the States make no provision by law to guide trustees in making myestments of funds committed to their care. If an investment turns out badly the trustee must suffer, no matter how good his intentions were. It would be a great advantage to the people if the Government would issue permanent bonds to the amount of—say \$100,000,000. Even at 3 per cent the interest would amount to only \$3,000,000 a year, a mere bagatelle in this country, with its almost illimitable resources. The tax would not be felt and the advantages it would bring would far exceed in value the outlay required. That would insure the permanence and security of the National bank note circulation, which above all things in our financial system ought to be preserved. Something must be done to insure a sufficient and stable currency.

"I hope the Supreme Court will decide that the leave of "I hope the Supreme Court will decide that the issue or

"I hope the Supreme Court will decide that the issue or reissue of legal-tender notes by the Government in time of peace is unconstitutional. I have always believed that such would be the decision whenever the question should be properly presented and disposed of. Mr. Chase—the father of the greenbacks "once said to me that he had never held that the Government had the Constitutional right to issue legal-tender notes except under the pressure of such an emergency as brought the greenbacks into existence, and that he had never said the Constitutional right existed even then."

The conversation turned upon the sliver question, and Mr. McCulloch said: "I do not think sliver had a fair trial. In my farming operations here I flud that sliver dollars are received just as readily as gold dollars, and that once in circulation among the Tarmers, mechanics, laborers and tradesmen a large proportion of them will remain there. Nevertheless, if I were in Congress, I would advocate the repeal of the compulsory provisions of the coinage act, because I believe that in enforcing that policy we are playing late the hands of Europe. I am not greatly disturbed by the question of the intrinsic value of the sliver dollar as compared with the gold dollar. If the \$1 and \$2 greenbacks were retired, silver would go not eirculation without any difficulty; and II I were in In the St and \$2 greenoacks were retired, silver would go into circulation without any difficulty; and if I were in Congress I think I might favor the exchange in order to get rid of that amount of legal-tender notes. Of course, the Government realizes a pretty handsome sum from the loss and destruction of its paper circulation, and that loss is much greater in the case of small notes than in those of large depondentions.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS. Washington, Nov. 9 .- The annual report of Major-General Horatio G. Wright, Chief of Englueers, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, has been submitted to the Secretary of War. He says operations on the sea coast and lake frontier defences have been restricted to the preservation and repair of existing works, no appropriations for new works nor for the modification of exist ing works having been made during the past eight years. He submits the report of the Board of Engineers stationed at New-York City, in which the latter express the opinion that if the near approach of war should find our coast in its present condition, there would be no probable chance of resisting a modern naval attack, made, as the interest of an enemy would dictate, with force and celerity. He says he invites attention to this statement and to th annual reports from the Engineer's office in the hope that annual reports from the Engineer's office in the hope that their careful consideration by the War Department and by Congress may secure the means by Inberal appropriations "for that improvement of our defensive system, which is as imperatively demanded by the vast interests it is designed to protect." On the subject of river and harbor improvements General Wright recommends an appropriation of \$150,000 for examinations and surveys for improvements, and for contingencies and incidental repairs of harbors, for which there is no special appropriation, \$50,000 of this sum to be used for surveys and \$100,000 for contingencies. General Wright trees the necessity of increasing the number of chilsted men of the Buttallon of Engineers to the full number (752) now authorized by law.

authorized by law.

General Wright recommends appropriations amounting to \$36,730,485, including the following: Sea-coast and lake frontier defences, \$3,608,000; construction of casemates and cable galleries for defences in Atlantic harbors, \$200,000; purchase of torpedo material for storage for San Francisco Harbor, \$500,000; rivers and harbors of Atlantic coast, \$10,722,300; on Pacific coast, \$1,978,000; on the Gulf coast, \$3,854,600; Western rivers and harbors, \$9,083,485; rivers and harbors of the Lake region, \$6,474,900;

SURRENDER OF CHIRICAHUAS. Washington, Nov. 9 .- Captain Rafferty, 6th Cavairy, reports under date of October 26 that he found at Silver Creek, Ariz., seventy-nine Chiricabuas who had surrendered in accordance with the terms made with General Crook last May. One hundred and forty-six men, women and children, he says, remained in Mexico last May. Of these Juh is dead. His two children are at filter Creek. Navajo Bill's brother was killed by Mexicans about twenty days after Crook left Mexico. Two bucks were killed in a drunken row by the Indians. Ten men and two women have gone to San Carlos by another route. Chief Chyatera, with nine bucks and one squaw, were expected to reach Silver Creek soon. Geronimo and Choto, with eight bucks, ten boys and twenty women and children, are still in Mexico, but will return as soon as their stock can travel. All of the Chricahnus would have been in before this, Captain Rafferty says, but they went to Casa Grande after leaving General Crook, to see if they could regain possession of some of their people who were held captive by the Mexicans. They recovered one of them, and were trying to get the others, when the Mexicans attempted to surround them. They escaped to the mountains, and the party of twelve, previously mentioned, started immediately for San Carlos, and were followed after about twenty days by the seventy-nine now at Silver Creek. Of these Juh is dead. His two children are at

THE PORTEUS COURT OF INQUIRY. Washington, Nov. 9 .- The time of the Portens Court of Inquiry was occupied to-day in the reading of the correspondence relating to the organization of the Greely Relief Expedition. Lieutenant Garlington asked to be represented by counsel, and was told that his request would be considered if put in writing. To morrow the consideration of the correspondence relating to the relief expedition will be resumed. The court has decided to hold daily sessions from 11 to 3 o'clock. The examination of witnesses will probably begin on Monday.

THE SENTENCE AGAINST COLONEL MORROW WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- The record of the court martial in the case of Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Morrow, 6th Cavalry who was tried on charges of drunkenness on duty, was to-day submitted to the Secretary of War, together with a review. Hereof by the Judge Advo-cate General of the Army. The case will be submitted to the President for action. It is understood that the court found Colonel Morrow gulity of the charge and sentenced him to dismissal from the service.

ARMY ORDERS. Washington, Nov. 9.-Captain Samuel M. Whiteside, 6th Cavalry, will be relieved from duty on the

recruiting service, to take effect Decembe. 1, 1883. An Army retiring board will convene at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., at the call of the president thereof, General C. C. Augur, for the examination of such officers as may be or-Augur, for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Captain Henry Sweeney, 4th Cavalry, has
been ordered to report by letter to the
president of the board, and hold himself
in readiness to appear before the beard for examination
when summoned. Captain John Hamilton, 1st Infantry,
has been ordered to report by letter to Major-General Winnield S. Hancock, president of the retiring board convened at Governor's Island, and to hold himself in readiness to appear before the borrd for examination when
appearanced.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Friday, Nov. 9, 1883. AVERAGE WEIGHT OF LETTERS.—An actual weighing of letters received at the New-York and Philadelphia post offices shows that 94½ per cent of them weigh less than

INDIANS TO VISIT WASHINGTON .- The Commissioner of Indian Affairs will probably allow a few Flathead Indians in Northwestern Montana, who are dissatisfied with their condition, to come to this city and talk over their griev-

A RARE FISH CAPTURED .- Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution, has received from Lewis G. Mitchell, surfman of the Life Saving Service at Harvey Cedars, N. J., a specimen of a West Indian fish heretofore known only in Southern Florida.

COINAGE FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—Regulations were issued to-day by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury under which coinage for foreign countries may be ex-ecuted. The San Francisco Mint will begin at once the coinage of \$1,000,000 for the Hawalian Government. No Action at the Cabinet Meeting,-The Cabinet

meeting to-day was attended by all the members except Secretaries Folger and Chandler. No action was taken with regard to the vacancy in the office of the Surgeon-General of the Army or the vacancy in the Court of COMPLETED INVENTIONS.—The Commissioner of Patents

has defined a completed invention to be one embodying the conseption in some practical and operative form. The question is not when was the invention completed so as to compete commercially with others, but when was it comcompete commercially with other pleted as an operative invention. THE CHARGES AGAINST PENSION ATTORNEYS.-With a

The CRA GES AGAINST PERSION ATTORISES—that view to clearing up the misunderstanding that appears to have arisen touching the attitude of the Interior Department toward the pension attorneys charged with irregular practices, the Secretary of the Interior will to-morrow address to the Attorney-General a reply to his communication of yesterday regarding the application of the District-Attorney for a detail of special examiners from the Pension Office to assist in the investigation of charges were accounted the Attorneys. Pension Office to assist in the made against the attorneys.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION ARRESTED.

IRREGULARITIES IN THE HID ASSEMBLY DISTRICT. An incident which occurred in the polling-place, No. 125 Reosevelt-st., at midnight in Thursday, re-sulted in the issuing of a warrant for the arrest of the Inspectors of Election of the Eighth Election District of the IId Assembly District, and the arraign-District of the Hd Assembly District, and the arraignment of three of the Inspectors in the Yorkville Polec Court vesterday. They are J. J. Meagher, Democrat. of 313 Walker-st.; Morris O'Connell, Democrat, of Front and Roosevelt sts.; and Samuel Alexander, Republican, of No. 37 City Hall place. The fourth man, Thomas Burnett, of No. 43 Park-st., has not yet been arrested. The fight in this district between Thomas P. Walsh and William P. Kirk for Alderman was closely contested, Kirk insisting that he is elected by a majority of two, while Walsh alleges that he has a majority of fourteen. When the County Clerk's office was closed on Thursday the returns from this district had not yet been filed, and a midnight meeting was held in the polling-place. What was done is told in the voluntary statement made by Alexander in court yester-

When the County Cierk's office was recovered been filed, and a midnight meeting was held in the polling-place. What was done is told in the voluntary statement made by Alexander in court yesterday. He said:

"I was taken by a poll-clerk to Kirk's liquor store and was told that the Chairman of the Board of Inspectors (Burnett) wanted to see me. Burnett told me that Kirk and an Inspector had gone to head-quarters to get a copy of the poll list of the votes received in the Eighth District of the Hd Assembly District, as they had forgotten to file three copies—one in the County Clerk's office, one in the Board of County Canvassers, and one in the Bureau of Elections, as required by law—through the error of one of the Inspectors. Kirk came back with Meagher and Burnett. Kirk and I went to Kirk's house in Madison-st., where I found the eblank copies of Canvassers' Statements and a set of Police Headquarters Returns in blanks. I don't know how they came there. They were taken to the polling-place, No. 125 Roosevelt-st., about midnight. There Burnett said that, if they were not filled out properly before midnight, the Board of Inspectors would be sent to State prison. It was the first time I had served as Inspector, and I got frightened and sat down with Burnett, Meagher and James Dempsey, a poll-elerk, and a Republican poll-elerk, who, I am informed, was James Keeley. Inspector O'Conneil was not there. They were about to send for him, when there was a knock at the door, My brother inlaw came in and dragged me out, saying that there was something wrong, and that I should not sign anything. I had signed one blank at the request of the chairman. I had relied on the experience of the chairman, and had asked him, before the Board of Inspectors had adjourned, if there was anything more to sign, and he told me there was anothing."

The Inspectors were held in \$1,000 bail for examination to-day on affidavits charging them with failing to file the returns required by law.

SELLING THE AMSTERDAM COLLECTION.

The Leavitt Art Galleries, at No. 817 Broadray, present the appearance of an old D ent. The walls in places are lined with dark waln oting; tall old eight-day clocks are interspersed here and there; antique brass chandellers of quaint pattern ang from the ceiling; while in the outer room cluster of Fifteenth Century halberds, engraved belinets and back ers and swords of various ages and designs adorn the walls. Inlaid furniture of fanciful patterns is ranged about in double rows. Some specimens of French watches, pretty silver ornaments, brass plaques and old Delft were disposed of yesterday at prices much below xpectation. Some of the smaller pieces, such as cases, crought from \$75 to \$100, and clocks from \$95 to \$100 brought from \$75 to \$400, and clocks from \$95 to \$100 cach. A collection of porcelain and cut glass brought from \$1.25 to \$5 apiece. The Delft ware, consisting of dishes and figures and groups of cows, sold for from \$4 to \$86 cach. Several gilt candelabra with five lights went for \$3.25 cach; a gilt French clock for \$37, a cut-glass clock with brass dela and stand for \$25, an antique French gold watch for \$60, and a number of silver orimments for from \$2 to \$7.50. The sale, which is of the Amsterdam collection, will close to-day with the furniture, armor and some silver and laces.

A REUNION OF THE "SIX HUNDRED."

A remnant of "The Seventh's Six Hundred" met in the veteran's room at the Seventh Regiment Armory last evening for the purpose of taking action in regard to holding a remion on November 24 of the surviving veterans of the regiment who responded o the first call of President Lincoln for in defence of the National Capital after the tiring on Fort sumter. Six hundred of the 200, and more, who com posed the 7th Begment, became officers either in the volunteer, or in the regular service of the army or navy during the robellion. The approacharmy or navy during the rebellion. The approaching celebration of the centennial anniversary of Evacuation Day, is deemed an appropriate occasion for the first reunion, and a circular letter has been addressed to each of the survivors of the 600, inviting him to be present at the association dinner on the eve of Evacuation Day. About fifty veterans attended the meeting last evening. General Edward L. Molineaux presided. A committee of two from each company was appointed to perfect arrangements for the dinner to be held at Delmonico's or other suitable place. A letter was read from General Shaler, expressing his warm approval of this effort to form the association. It is thought that there are living 400 of the 600 veterans, of whom 250 are in this city.

WOMEN JOINING THE NEWSDEALERS.

Branch No. 3 of the Newsdealers' Protective Association, Nineteenth Ward, met last night at Turtle Bay Hall, No. 869 Second-ave., President William Me-Cheane in the chair. Katy Dalton, of No. 1103 Thirdave., was admitted to membership among others. There are about half a dozen women members now in this branch, which numbers seventy-two. Mr. McCheane reerred to the fact that The Herald had begun to ferred to the fact that The Herald had began to print
affidavits, as significant. "Td been better satisfied if they
hadn't taken election day for it," said a newsman present.
"It is the weakest thing The Herald has done since the
fight began," said another. "They are careful only to
state that they printed so many copies, but don't say how
many of them got into circulation." John H. Dillon, delcagate from the Central Council, said that selling more
Heralds at the reduced price meant increasing the losses.
A general informal discussion followed.

MISSIONS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

The Methodist Missionary Committee coninued in session yesterday morning and afternoon. It was finally concluded to abandon the Bulgarian mission \$5,000 being appropriated to bring it to an end. The total appropriation for foreign missions applied for by the committee has already been exceeded, while there is a disposition to be equally liberal to the home missions, which come up for consideration to-day. A reception was given the committee yesterday evening by the ladies of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

FATHER HYACINTHE'S LECTURE.

The friends of Father Hyacinthe who heard the oration on "Gambetta" have been desirous that it should be repeated here. But wishing to give something entirely new for his first lecture, he has fixed upon ' France and America " as the subject of his lecture next Thursday. The demand for tickets is large. Di Dudley Field will preside. Father Hyacinihe and far will not arrive in New-York until Monday next.

The game of billiards was invented about the niddle of the sixteenth century by a London pawhbroker named William Kew, from whom the billiard cue takes its name. William may have been an expert at billiards, but he didn't know how to spell his own name.—[Norristown Herald.

ECHOES OF THE CANVASS.

"MANNING MUST GO." MALL EXPENSE OF THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN-

LARGE OUTLAY BY THE DEMOCRATS. The Republican State Committee rooms in the rifth Avenue Hotel will be kept open for a few days longer, in order to clear up the work of the canvass. General Sharpe was busily at work in the rooms yesterday. Chairman Warren and Assistant Secretary E. M. Johnson were in Washington. A report that they had gone there, with Richard Crowley and DeWitt C. Wheeler, to consult with the President, was denied in the committee room. It was asserted that all of the gentlemen went to Washing

ton on private business.

Members of the committee feel greatly elated over the result of the canvass in this State. They assert that if the Republicans in the rural districts had not been disheartened by the result of the election in 1882, and could have been made to believe that there was a fair chance of carrying the State, the entire Republican ticket would have been elected by a large majority. The committee sent out about 2,000,000 documents during the campaign, and carried on a large correspondence. Much more work could have been done in doubtful districts if there had een money to defray the expenses. The local committee having charge of the canvass against Senator Jacobs tried hard to get the State Committee to allow two or three undred dollars with which to make a more energetic canvass in that district, but the committee did not have the money to spare. The entire outlay of the Stahe Com-mittee for postage and printing on the great number of documents sent out, and for all other purposes, was less than \$25,000. It is said that no State canvass since the War has cost so little money. No assessments were levied this year, and not one-half of the Federal employes in this State contributed a single cent to the expense of the

DEMOCRATS WELL SUPPLIED WITH MONEY. The Democratic State Committee apparently was well supplied with funds. All of the employes on the State Capitol, the canals, and clse-where that could be reached by the State Committee were invited to contribute a percentage of their salaries, and it is said that they were all prompt to respind. In this city an immense fund was raised from the municipal departments. The usual 2½ per cent was renested of the employes, and this brought to the Democratic treasury a sum several times greater than the whole expense of the Republican canvass. The Demoratic candidate for Register was alone assessed a sum squal to the entire amount expended by the Republican tate Committee. Two other Democratic candidates contributed \$15,000 each, and contractors and others gave in like proportion. Hence there was no comparison between the Republican and the Democratic canvass so far as the outlay in money was concerned. The Democrats expended at least ten times as much as the Republicans. Under the circumstances the Republican leaders feel that they have reason to be highly gratified with the result.

MANNING AND CLEVELAND DENOUNCED. On the Democratic side, however, there is almost universal disgust. The State Committee is soundly berated by both Tammany and County Democracy leaders. They charge that the money given to the committee was either wasted or stolen; and that there is no chance for Demoratic success under the management of Manning and leveland. A movement has already been started to compel Manning to retire. Many of the leading Democrats of the State-among whom are W. S. McCune, proprietor of The Buffalo Courier, William Purcell, of The Rochester Union and Adproprietor of The Buffalo Courier, William Purcell, of The Rochester Union and Advertiser, M. H. Northrop of The Syracuse Courier, John Barry of The Osseyo Falladium, and other prominent Democratic editors—are strongly opposed to the continuance of Mr. Manning at the head of the State Committee. Some of these men felt particularly ourraged because Mr. Manning called a conference of Democrats at Albany in the head of the campaign, and made use of it in an attempt to extend the circulation of The Albany Argus. His attempt to get a bill through the last Legislature to secure for himself State printing worth \$100,000 is also commented upon as an indication of the existing the which he makes of his political power. It is evident from the talk of Democratic leaders in the city that the cry hereafter will be: "Manning must go."

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE, A good deal of interest is shown by Republicans in the organization of the next Legislature. A Republican State Senator elect said yes-terlay that any attempt to classify the members as "Half Breeds" and "Stalwarts" was ridiculous. No such classification could be made. Democrats might attempt to keep alive such terms, in the hope of dividing the Republicans, but he did not think that there would be nything in the history of the new Legislature to justify

nything in the hatory of the new registrative to just in attempt.

There is a good deal of interest in the question of filling he vicant effices of Harber Masters, Port Wardens, Insignation Commissioner and others to become vaccant, ike that of Health Offleer. The Governor's nominations for these places will have to be confirmed by the Resublican Senate. Being freed from the isfluence of the
semocratic machine, it is the gaseral belief that the Governor will choose men whom the Republican Senate will
control.

online.

The question of selecting a member of the Republican tate Committee for the Hid Congressional District, delegates to the State Convention could not delegates to the State Convention could not territo, was left to Albert Darxett and Joseph territo, was left to Albert Darxett and Joseph suit him, if three of the delegates of the XIth A District would agree to the choice. It is though r. Moore will be selected. He lives in the Twent

TAMMANY'S EXPERIENCE MEETING.

GRADY SAYS THAT MANNING MUST GO. The Tammany Hall General Committee held sort of "experience meeting" last night. John B. Hasin, who presided, spoke long and sharply concerourage of the Democratic leaders. He declared that had hey acted sensibly the Democratic State ticket would have received 50,000 majority. Resolutions were adopted congratulating the Democracy of New-Jersey, Maryland and Virginia on the result of the elections in these States. George W. Plunkitt and John J. Cullen, the Tammany Senators elect, gave some of their experiences in the late camaign, and thanked the organization for its support.

Jacob A. Canton, who sought the nomination for Sena or in the Xth District and falled to obtain it, criticised the Governor for compelling the withdrawal of Senator

tor in the Xin District and raised to obtain it, criticised the Governor for compelling the withdrawal of Senator Thomas F. Grady, and congratulated Tammany Hall on the result of the election, although "the County Democracy did attempt to stead an Alderman," Colonel E. T. Wood said that the isle election had demonstrated that the panetratic party was strong enough to elect lis theket without the aid of Republicans in any particular. For this reason he advocated harmony in the party. This was necessary if the party was to win in 1884.

After a committee of one from each Assembly district had been named to take part in preparations for the celebration of Evacuation Day, there were loud eatls for "Grady." Senator Grady came forward, and mounting the platform said that he had much the same compilabit as bis fraind Campille and intervent been allowed the privilege of running for an office. For himself, he was glad that "the personal comfort and satisfaction" of the Governou was assured for the next two years, (Laughter,) The old idea was that a public official was a public servant. The new idea was that a public official was a public boss. The verifict of Tuesday showed what the people think of public hosses. Some of the newspapers had been saying that the Repailleans must go. The vote of Tuesday decided emphatically that the Manning machine must go. [Laughter and cheers.]

MR. HESS AND MR. ROOSEVELT.

A DEFEATED AND A SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE HEARD

FROM. The XXIst Assembly District Republican Association met at its rooms, No. 8 East Fifty-ninth-st., last evening, Jacob Hess presiding. After some minor business the subject of the new enrolment as arranged by the Committee of Eighteen was discussed. On the motiof Dr. W. C. Ward It was voted not only to offer the committee of enrolment the free use of the association hall during the time of its service, but also to issue a e renlar to all members of the association calling upon on to take advantage of the opportunities which will be offered them to place their names on the roll and give their support to the new movement. In speaking of his defeat on Tuesday Mr. Hess said that he desired to thank the Republicans of his own district for the hearty manner in which they had supported him at the polls. The right had been fought and he had been beaten, but for all that he was not discouraged.

light had been fought and he had been beaten, but for all that he was not discouraged.

Theodore Roosevelt, the successful candidate for Assemblyman from the XXIst District, entering the hall a few minutes later, was greeted with a warm round of applianse. Upon being called upon for a speech, he said: "It is needless for me to sayythat I am gradified with the honor which you have conferred upon me and I shall use my utmost endeavors at the coming session of the Assembly so to act that no one shall ever have occusion to regret his participation in my election. I have learned since Tuesday that a number of Republicans in this district did not vote for me because of my opposition to the Park-ave, bill which was introduced at Aliany has winter. I will admit that I did oppose that hill, but I had good reasons for doing so. I believed then, as I do now, that the tall was introduced to further the interests of a few real-estate owners along Park-ave. I believed that while the passage of the bill would be an injury to many others. I am in favor of every bill which will advance the interests of the eff rather than the interests of any particular district." [Applanse.]

ELECTION RETURNS IN THE CITY.

Captain Twomey, Clerk of the Common Council, had received up to the closing of his office yester day, returns from all the election districts with the exception of the following: The Sixteenth Election District the VIIIth Assembly District; the Twenty-fourth, o the IXth; the Eleventh, of the XIth; the Elghih, of the XIIId; and the Tweaty-winth, of the XXIId District.
There is still the same uncertainty concerning the election of Alderman in the IId District. William P. Kirk deelares that he has a majority of two votes, and Thomas One of the slik manufacturing firms, Loth & Co P. Walsh insists that he was counted out. The matter workmen have been on a strike for some time, so

will probably be carried to the courts. The Board of Can vassers will begin canvassing the vote on Tuesday.

ELECTION SEQUELS IN BROOKLYN.

The official canvass of the vote for city offiers will be begun by the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen on Tuesday. It is expected that there will be no change in the reported result of the election except that Theodore D. Dimon, one of the Republican candidates for Aldermanat-Large, will be found to be elected instead of John

Hooney.

The retirement of Commissioner Ripley Ropes from the Department of City Works at the end of this year, at his Department of City Works at the end of this year, own desire, being pretty certain, his probable successor is being much talked of in Brooklyn. Silas B. Dutcher, ex-State Superintendent of Public Works, was named for the

THE VOTE OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The official returns of the election in Westchester County were received at White Plains yesterday. Below is a tabulated statement showing the vote for the chief candidates :

O'Brien's plurality... 4 State Senator, 1883.

p. W. Holla (Rep.) 9,030 f. N. Milla (Rep.) 9,548 H. C. Nelson (Dem.) 9,587 M. H. Ellis (Dem.) 9,331

lican, has a pinrality of 398 over E. R. Keyes, the Democratic candidate. In the 11d Assembly District, S. W. Johnson has a plurality of 2,610 over W. H. Acker, the Greenback candidate. In the IIId Assembly District James W. Husted has a plurality of 593 over J. Heag, the Democratic candidate. The vote on the proposition to abolish contract labor in the prisons was as follows: In favor, 6,969; against, 6,279; plurality in favor, 699.

ESTIMATED DEMOCRATIC PLURALITIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 9 .- Mr. Maxwell, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, this morning said that all advices assured him of at least 12,000 or 15,000 majority. There has been a belief that he might run behind the ticket, but so far as returns have been re-ceived such has not been the case. The evening newspa-pers of both parties here concede fully 14,000 majority to the Democratic State ticket with the exception of May-

NEWSPAPER VIEWS OF THE ELECTION.

A SOLEMN FACT.

From The Washington Post (Dem.)

The Democracy are in a position to be congratulated. They have found out where they stand.

From The Cincinnati Control Prom The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette (Rep.)
It really doesn't look as though the G. O. P. was ready for funeral bonors. It will live to give the Democrats such a twist next year as will make them roar as did the devil when St. Dunstan inserted his nose between his red hot pinchers.

IRVING TO EXTRACT.

TRYING TO EXTRACT SOME CONSOLATION. Prom The Atlanta Constitution (Dem.)
New-York seems to have disappointed Demeratic hopes, but the union born of adversity may yot rove sufficient compensation.

OHIO'S EXAMPLE NOT FOLLOWED. As a whole, the States which held elections Tuesday do not seem to have done as well as Ohlo did last month. Perhaps this vindicates the October election.

A GRATIFYING RESULT. The result must be gratifying to Republicans in all parts of the country and an assurance that cannot be gamsaid of Republican victory in 1884, if good candidates, an honest platform, and diligent efforts are

THE BESULT OF TRUSTING TO EARLY RETURNS. The result of Tuesday's elections settles the matter beyond all doubt that the next President of the United States will be a Democrat, and that the two great Democratic States will be a Democrat, and that the two great Democratic States of Onio and New-York will furnish one or both the Presidential candidates. There will be much sorrow and consternation among the office-holding monopolisis when they read the returns this morning and comprehend their true significance.

A JOLLIFICATION MEETING IN ORDER. The party at large can afford to follow the example of its members in Massachusetts and hold joilt deathen needings all over the country at this reassurance that the Nation is not about to be fed to "the great organized appelier" that there is still to be a chance for sound money and intelligent dealing with matters affecting the material interests of the people, and that a party of no principles will not supplant the party which believes in sometiming and has accomplished so much.

THE INDEPENDENT VOTER STILL ABROAD. The independent voter is abroad just as much this year as he was last, only now he swings toward the Republicans as then he swings toward the Pemocrats. Men who have respect for votes will do well to observe the increasing mobility and shyness of the independent vote. It is the best policeman the country has got.

EVERYTHING LOVELY.

EVERYTHING Leville (Ind.)

Prom the Published Prints (Ind.)

Everybody seems to be pleased in Massachusetts. The Republicans and blue-bloods are wild with toy over the decad of Eutler, and Entier says: "I amplicated with the result; I had rather have my vote than to be elected by 135,000" Everything is lovely in the old Bay State and the goose hangs high. HASH INSTEAD OF TURKEY

Prom The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette (Rep.)
The Democrats started in to have turkey for
Thanksgiving. Hash will be pretty good now. THE DEMOCRACY'S INFLATED HOPES.

From The Hariford (qurant (Hep.)

The Democracy's doll, after all, was stuffed ith sawdust. In the language of the old hymn: "How vain are all things here below! How false, and yet how fair!" TOO MUCH HASTE DEPRECATED.

From The Circuland Leader (Rep.)
On the whole, we think our Democratic deads will admit that it will be as well to hold an elecre inaugurating a Bourbon President THE MATTER WITH NEW JERSEY.

Prom. The Claveland Heroid (Rep.).
New-Jersey is not yet annexed to the United tates. In spite of all the opposition to Abbett, the benecratic candidate for Governor, he is elected. What is could be expected in a foreign land i

NO CREDITABLE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY. Their victories of Tuesday do the Democrats

Their victories of I nesday do the Democrate as little cradit as their reverses. In Virginia the victory was one of caste and race-prejudice and distinctly against equal rights. In New-Jersey it was the victory of a notoriously corrupt ring, and not only over the Republican party, but over the more scrupnious members of the Democrate party. If such victories do not weaken the Democrate party. If such victories do not weaken the Democrate in the ceteein and confidence of the country it must be because it is aircady too weak for such significant incidents to have and effect. THE KIND OF A CANDIDATE FOR 1884.

From The Citeciana Leaster (Rep.)

The Independent vote has once more proved to ability to hand New-York with its great electoral vote verto the Republicans, and has proclaimed its willingness et also so whenever the Republican party nominates an unbjectionable ticket by unobjectionable methods. Only let

objectionable ticket by unobjectionable methods. Only let a candidate be chosen next summer who is in harmony with the advanced ideas of political wisdom and right which the best thought of our party believes in and supports, and he will carry New-York by a majority larger than Garfield obtained in 1880, and so secure a good majority of the electoral vote. Let us wash our hands of all questionable bargains and devices, and, trusting to the justness of our cause, appeal to the conscience and intelligence of the Nation. Then we shall merit success and by meriting it secure it.

AFFAIRS OF THE TRADES-UNIONS.

At the Cooper Institute last night a massnecting was held under the auspices of the Order of United American Carpenters and Johners for the purpose of discussing the anticipated reduction of pay this winter and taking some action resisting the reduction. The present rate of pay is \$3 50 a day, that rate being estabished after a long strike last, spring, with the under danding that it should remain in force until the first of next April. Robert J. Acker presided. Amo speakers was P. W. Burke, chief officer of the American Order of United Carpenters and Joiners. He was opposed to toral sussion and favored physical force, as exemplified in strikes, as the most potent factor in the irrepress onflict between labor and capital. If an attempt is made to reduce pay this summer, it should be resisted to "What rights," he said in conclusion, the bitter end. has the small minority of employers and millionnaires, which we, the great toiling majority, are bound to respect." Resolutions were adopted reciting the fact that certain employers were endeavoring to reduce wages, and pledging the unions to resist the attempt by all lawful The strike of the bookbinders in Kelly's establishme

are apparently determined to hold out to the end. A meeting of the Bookbinders' Protective Union was held hast night at No. 10 Stanton-at. Edward Cullen presided. It was decided to sustain the strike, and money was appropriated to pay the men the full amount due them by Keily & Co. Fifty-three new members signed the roil. at No. 358 and 360 Broome-st. continues, and both sides

in inducing a number of their former workmen to resume their work, but they have again quit work, persuaded by the other members of the union. Agents have been sent to Philadelphis and other cities to obtain workmen to fill the places of the strikers.

MABEL CURRIES DEATH.

DR. CAROLINE G. MARR CENSURED FOR CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE BY THE CORONER'S JURY.

DR. CAROLINE G. MARR CENSURED FOR CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE BY THE CORONER'S JURY.

The investigation of Coroner Tice and his jury in regard to the death of Mabel Currie at the Mount Vernon Branch of the New-York Infant Asylum on the 27th day of August last, was brought to a close yesterday afternoon. Dr. Brush, of Mount Vernon, and Dr. F. A. Warren, testified as to the effects of ammonia in producing death. The jury after a protracted absence rendered the following verdict:

We find from the evidence before us that Mabel Currie came to her death at the Mount Vernon Branch of the New-York Infant Asylum from the effects of a teaspoonful of ammonia administered to her by the night nurse, Anne Howland, on the 26th day of August, by mistake, supposing the same to be quinine. We further find that Dr. Caroline G. Marr, the resident physician of said asylum at the time of the death of the said Mabel Currie, had attended the said Mabel Currie as physician. We further find that the said Dr. Caroline G. Marr was promptly notified of the fact that the said ammonia had been so administered to said child, but that she neglected to give any antidote therefor; neither did she give any medicine to said child, but that she neglected to give any antidote therefor; neither did she give any medicine to said child, or take any measures to counteract the effects of said ammonia between the time the same was administered and the time of the death of the said child, which occurred in or about twenty-four hours afterward. We further find from the evidence that at the time the ammonia was so administered to the child, Mabel Currie was not considered dangerously III, and that, in our opinion, her death was caused by the inexonsable, culpable and criminal negligence of Dr. Caroline G. Marr, as such physician in neglecting to give any antidote or other medicine to counteract the effects of the said ammonia, culpable and criminal negligence of Dr. Caroline G. Marr, as such physician in the calcular propers was defined to measles, whooping-cough a

EVACUATION DAY.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR - A STEAMBOAT PARADE.

Mayor Edson yesterday issued the following pr

Mayor Edson yesterday issued the following proclamation:

To the Citizens of the City of New-York: The centennial anniversary of that act which finally separated the American Colonies from Great Britain will occur on Sunday, the 25th of November, instant. The coronionies which were observed in this city on the 25th day of November, 1783, were practically the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the brotherhood of States which to-day extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and is the home of 50,000,000 of united, industrious and prosperous people. On that day the last great obstacle to the establishment of the Government and the institutions which have made possible our marvellous growth and prosperity disappeared as the British fleet weighed janchor and sailed away. A just appreciation of that event would lead to the observance of each recurring anniversary of the day as one of rejoicing, not only among those whose ancestors participated in the momentous events of the war, of which the military ecremonics for the 25th of November, 1783, formed, the closing secue, but among those—and the children of those—who have since then found upon these shares a refuge from exactions and acts of oppression by rulers of foreign countries. But when our Government and our institutions, reared upon these foundations which were laid amid the ceremonies of that day, have been found to withstand the tests of a century and to have grown stronger and to have spread their beneficent influence wider with each succeeding year, it seems most entinently fitting that we mark this hundredth anniversary by such a joyous commemoration as will evince our heartfelt appreciation of the wisdom and patriotism of the noble men through whose sacrifices we had an enjoy these inestimable bleasings.

In order that suitable preparation should be made and appropriate ecremonies arranged for the celebration of this anniversary, committees have been appointed by the Hoard of Adermen, representing the manicipality and by the Chamber of Commerce and t

all the people of the City of New-York may participate in the celebration of this hundredth antiversity of the culminating event of the Revolution.

At the meeting of the committee appointed by the Steam Vessel Owners' Association of New-York, held at the Astor House yesterday, the subject of holding a steamboat parade in and about the harbor and rivers of New-York to celebrate the Evacuation Day Centenmal was discussed, and a resolution in favor of the subject was adopted. All steam vessel interests of the port of New-York and adjoining ports were invited to participate in the parade. The committee consists of A. C. Cheney, F. W. Vosburgh, Thomas Lawson, C. W. Woolsey, Isaac L. Fisher, S. D. Coykendall, John Peene, H. Howland, and E. H. Coffin.

Jacob Etzel, the owner the of building which was the headquarters of Washington on Evacuation Day, November 25, 1783, will throw it open to the public free on the centennial observance. The interior as well as the outside of the building will be elaborately decorated. At the time of the occupation of the room by General Washington and his staff the building was known as Francis's Tavern, its name having been changed from the Queen's Head upon its purchase by Mr. Francis. A dinner will be given by the Chamber of Commerce in the long room on December 4.

HARRIGAN AND HART'S NEW ACTOR.

"I say Jack will you give us a ticket?" "A private box for me, Jack!" These were the greetings which Captain John Hussey received when he returned from the matinee at Harrigan & Hart's Theatre Comique vesterday and resumed his station as watchman at the Castle Garden gate.

"Oim an aethor now ag' its owin' to me doin' no part so well the other night," said Captain Hussey to a Tathune reporter.

"What do you have to do, Jack?"

"Shure it's not much. Yer see it's jist this way: The immigrants have jist been landed at Castle Garden and one o' thim falls overboard. All the immigrants begin to raise—and crics out, 'Boy overboard.' At this I runs in and throwin' off me hat an' coat I jumps in afther him and brings him out all wet. Thin one o' thim cries out, 'The poor boy is saved, is saved!' He don't fall inter the wather, divil a bit, so it ain't sich work as I've had sometimes."

"Shure they throw a bucket of wather over the two ave us. Do I loike it I why, av coorse I do. Isn't attendin' the theatre every noight an' gettin' \$12 a week worth somethin' to me who has very little barrin' this lot o' gold and silver medals on me breast? An' then own to be givin' a binift at the end of the season. Shure I only made wan mistake on the first night when I shouted!— where is he I' but Ed. Harrigan told me I mush' do it again, so I sez nothin,' but jumps in an' saves the drowndin' boy. Come up an' see me if yer want ter see an acthor as lays Irving in the shade."

SHOT IN A QUARREL ABOUT A WOMAN.

A probably fatal shooting affray took place early yesterday morning in what is called the Virginia House on Coney Island, between two colored men. The house is between the Ocean Parkway and West Brighton. On Thursday night a motley crowd had been drinking and carousing in the bar-room until after midnight. Washington Montgomery and William Anderson engaged in a dispute about a colored woman who was present, and from words they went to blows. Montgomery was knocked down, and picking himself up he went out and returned with a revolver. The door was shut against him, but he kicked it down and fired at Anderson, missing him. The latter then drew a revolver and there was a lively time, each trying to dodge the there was a lively time, each trying to dodge the other, while the spectators hastily departed, Finally Anderson shot Montgemery in the left breast. A policeman appeared and arrested Anderson, who made no resistance. The bullet penetrated Montgomery's left lung, and it not thought that he can recover.

NO COMPLAINTS OF LETTER-BOX ROBBER-IES.

The Post Office officials were surprised yesterday to hear by a published statement that they were excited over the robbery of lamp-post letter-boxes. No complaints of any losses by such robberies have been reported. The boxes used below Canal-st. are of such a nature that they cannot be robbed. The other boxes are carefully examined by each carrier at the time when collections are made, and no newspapers or letters can remain wedged in the upper part of the boxes without detection. The Inquiry Department of the Post Office is so regulated that each complaint is exactly located, and no complaints have been made that could be assigned to such a cause. The carriers in the districts where the losses are alleged to have occurred deny that they have noticed any disturbance of the boxes. Few letters containing money are deposited in the street boxes. The Post Office officials were surprised yesterday boxes. Few letters con

A STEAM BOILER INSURANCE COMPANY.

The American Steam isolier Insurance Company was incorporated yesterday. The Board of Directors for the first year consists of William Brinker-

hoff, Felix Campbell, Benjamin F. Tracy, William A. Scott, John P. Dickinson, Albert H. King, William K. Lathrop, Alfred A. Peck, David S. Walton, Leopold L. Johnson, Richard W. Barnes, Thomas Jackson, Clifton O. Smith, Charles H. Flocken, William Ritsert, Frederick E. Willitts, William Wellstood, jr., William E. Midgley, John G. Dorrance and Vincent R. Schenck. The capital stock is \$200,000, which may not be increased beyond \$1,000,000.

A DETECTIVE HOLDING ON TO A POOL.

Charges of unofficer-like conduct were made yesterday to Deputy Police Commissioner Langford against Detective George Zundt, of the Brooklyn Central Office Squad. It appears that on election day he took charge of a pool upon the result of the election. Each person who joined in it paid 25 cents and wrote on a list kept by Zundt the majority which he thought would be recorded for the successful candidate. About sixty men wrote down their names, and the estimates ranged from 13,000 majority for Mayor Low to 7,500 majority for Hendrix. John Conesy, a colored clerk in one of the municipal departments, guessed 1,856 majority for Low, which was the nearest. Zundt refused to pay the money and the charges were preferred against him for retaining it, and also for allowing names to be added to the list after the election was ever and while the returns were being counted. Later Zundt placed the money in the Police Department safe. It was said that he designed only to keep it until the official canvas wass concluded. Police Commissioner Jourdan will give a hearing in the matter on Tuesday. Several police officials are called as witnesses. It is thought that the investigation will lead to a reorganization of the detective force.

A. Shoenemann, of No. 58 Falton-st., Brooklyn, bet with A. Mitzel, of No. 11 Hicks-st., that Hendrix would be elected Mayor, the loser to wheel the winner in a wheelbarrow through Hicks, Montague, Court, Joralemon and Fulton sts., around the City Hall and home again. The bet will be paid on Monday morning at 6 o'clock. A band of music will accompany the party.

THE FEMALE ASSISTANCE SOCIETY.

The New-York Female Assistance Society, founded in 1813, held its seventy-fifth anniversary yesterday afternoon in the lecture-room of the Collegiate Church, corner of Twenty-ninth-st. and Fifth-ave. The financial report for the last year showed receipts to the amount of \$14,937.95; expenses, \$4,913.39; balance in the treasury, \$10,024.56. An address was delivered by the Rev.William Stevenson, after which Mrs. W. Taylor read a history of the society from 1813 to 1882. The work of the society is divided among the ladies, each superintending the care of the sick poor in an assigned district. Officers were elected as follows for the coming year: Directresses, Mrs. A. S. Purdy, Mrs. Mary Nicol, Mrs. Warren Carter and Miss C. J. Pryer; secretary, Miss K. Hoffman; treasurer, Mrs. C. G. Barrett.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

The Board of Officers of the 22d Regiment, at The Board of Officers of the 22d Regiment, at its meeting at the Armony on Monday evening, decided to give the annual regimental ball at the Metropolitan Opera House on January 7.

The 2d Battery, Captain Ferdinand P. Earle, will give a reception at its armory on the evening of Evacuation Day.

The adjutant of the 12th Regiment has been placed in charge of the recruit class of that command.

mand.

The name of Lieutenant Harding, the adjutant of the 22d Regiment, has been favorably mentioned for the coloneley of the 13th Regiment.

The funeral of the late Lieutenant Michael White, of Company G, 69th Regiment, took place with military honors on Thursday. The entire company paraded as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased officer. Captain Ryan was in command of the escort and firing party. MR. HATCH'S DEFEAT AT LONG BRANCH.

WHAT HE SAYS ABOUT THE IRON STEAMBOAT COM-PANY. Rufus Hatch was one of the founders of the fron Steamboat Company. At the time of the first organization he was not placed on the Executive Committee, as he expected, and he immediately resigned as a director and sold nearly all his stock. During his absence last summer he was elected to fill a vacancy in the Board, ut at the annual meeting at Long Branch on Wednesday

the Hatch ticket was defeated.

"You see, the other fellows had more votes than we had," he said yesterday; "that was the secret of the trouble. We found when we got to the meeting that the persons who had given us their proxies had sul

persons who had given us their proxies had subsequently given later ones to our opponents. S. C. Thompson, president of the Chase National Bank, gave us a proxy on his 500 shares twenty minutes before we took the train for Long Branch, but when we attempted to vote it we were confronted with another proxy of the very same date. Both were thrown out by the inspectors; but what I want to know is how that second proxy got to the meeting before we did.

That is of no account; that's a little thing. We wouldn't have east a ballot if it had not been for the extreme courtesy of the other party. The meeting had been organized about the time we loft New-York, but was adjourned politicly, because, I suppose, it was considered not politic to shat us out altogether. It wouldn't have made any difference, however, as matters turned. We started the meeting over again, but we were beaton by those later proxies; we knew what we had, but so did the other side. Yes, the meeting was pretty lively now and from Steamboat Company the stock will pay ten per cent a year. Has it paid any dithends! Well, no. I should from Steamboat Company the stock will pay ten per cent a year. Has it paid any dividends! Well, no, I should say not; at any rate I haven't heard of any yet. The company has been run in too many interests except its own to pay much."

FEATURES OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

A DECLINE IN WHEAT AND PROVISIONS-SMALL ADVANCE IN CORN. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- Wheat to-night is all the way from 1g to 11g cents per bushel lower now than last night. It would be hard work for even an industrious person to find along Washington or LaSalle sts. a "bull-ishiy" inclined person. An outspoken "bull" is not to be bund anywhere within walking distance of the Board of Trade. The railroad men are talking bigger receipts; so are the elevator proprietors. Mr. Gault predicts, with fair weather, that there will be over 300 cars of wheat in here a day. Hiram Wheeler, who operates a quarter of all the elevator room in town, talks in the same way.

Mr. Orr, of Irwin, Orr & Co., says: "I learn from a good athority that the receipts of wheat at the different receiving points in Great Britain last week were very large —a good deal in excess of the requirements. From another very good authority I learn that a large quantity of Russian wheat will be offered in England next week. The people who have facilities for getting the supply and deuand feeling in advance of the public are talking 'bear

Wheat on the call closed at 96 for November, 97% for December, 984 for January and \$1 05% for May. The feeling on the call was strong, and although the figures were no higher the buyers were willing to give what the sellers asked. Larger receipts of wheat (200 cars) on weak cable news had something to do with to-day's de-cline. The closing prices were the lowest of the day. Of the 9 cent "bulge" of last weeck 2 2 2 3 cents have now been knocked off. More more than this, the local crowd which had from being almost unanimously "bearish" been scared into being al-most unanimously "buillish" is now more radical in its belief in low prices than ever. There are as many prephesying 85 cent wheat here to-night as there were three weeks ago. With more wheat coming in than is going out by many thousand bushels, with a promise by the railroad and elevator proprietors of bigger receipts, and with win-ter approaching when the lakes will be closed, it appears risky to talk "bullish" on wheat; yet the best people here are doing it. Speculation is increasing in the wheat

Corn is 12 cent higher this afternoon than last night. There was a small trade, but a very firm feeling in it. The purchases which are being made for the near months are creating a little suspicion. The purchase

mouths are creating a little suspicion. The purchases of Messrs. Swartz & Dupee during the last three days for the mouth of December are said to reach 3,000,000 bushels. With Lyon in possession of all the cash corn, and perhaps option contracts for much more, and with other concerns holding millions of bushels for the next month, it is not annatural that all the "shorts" should be anxious to escape as quietly and quickly as possible. November corn stopped at 494, December at 487s, May at 51.

Provisions were a little lower, but very little considering the number of hogs at the yards (48,000). The packers have, it is said, men in the country buying hoes and shipping them in. The design is to create a glut, so as to break prices. Of the 48,000 on hand to-day, 15,000 we re left over from yesterday. Prices of live hogs broke 10 w15 cents. A further break is looked for to-more w. Just now, and for a week or two, holders of provisions will be severely strained, but a substantial advance units mately is predicted.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

The City of Chicago will take among her passengers to-day: Wallis Mackay, G. W. Elitott, Way Griswold, Judge W. D. Williams, A. W. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Branston, Daniel Stern, the Rev. and Mrs. M. R. Claney, B. H. Illingsworth, Alexander H. Gunn, C. F. Middlebrook and C. R. Field. The Helvetia will take Dr. T. M. Gray, W. L. Bartram

and J. W. Burke,
The Rhyniand will take Dr. W. C. Sneden, W. J. Butlet,
jr., and J. H. Bally.
Among these who arrived by the Penniand were Mr.
and Mrs. E. G. Wetherbee, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Will, C. H.
Fillman, Jr., Colonel August V. Kantz, Mr. and Mrs. H. E.
Reddelin, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gunotte and the Rev.
August Weibel.

Diogenes was absurd when he took a lantern and went to look for an honest man. He didn't need a lantern, he simply needed to inquire for the person that folks called a cross, crabbed, disagreeable old curroudgeon.—(Boston Post.